## APPENDIX TABLE 1-17 III

## Average TIMSS mathematics scores of students in grade 8, by education system: 2015

(Average score)

Education system	Grade 8	Comparison with U.S. sco
TIMSS scale centerpoint	500	
Singapore <sup>a</sup>	621	
South Korea	606	
Taiwan (China)	599	
Hong Kong (China)	594	
Japan	586	
Russia	538	
Kazakhstan	528	
Canada <sup>b,c</sup>	527	
Ireland	523	
England (UK)	518	
United States <sup>b</sup>	518	
Slovenia	516	
Hungary	514	
Norway (9 years of school)	512	
Lithuania <sup>a</sup>	511	
Israel <sup>d</sup>	511	
Australia	505	
Sweden	501	
ltaly <sup>a</sup>	494	
Malta	494	
New Zealand <sup>b</sup>	493	
Malaysia	465	
United Arab Emirates	465	
Turkey	458	

Education system	Grade 8	Comparison with U.S. score
Bahrain	454	V
Georgia <sup>a,c</sup>	453	V
Lebanon	442	V
Qatar <sup>e</sup>	437	V
Iran	436	V
Thailand	431	V
Chile <sup>e</sup>	427	V
Oman <sup>e</sup>	403	V
Kuwait <sup>e</sup>	392	V
Egypt <sup>e</sup>	392	V
Jordan <sup>f</sup>	386	V
Moroccof	384	V
Saudi Arabia <sup>f</sup>	368	v

 $\approx$  = not significantly different from the U.S. score at the 0.05 level;  $^{\circ}$  = significantly higher than the U.S. score at the 0.05 level;  $^{\circ}$  = significantly lower than the U.S. score at the 0.05 level.

TIMSS = Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study; UK = United Kingdom.

## Note(s)

Education systems are ordered by average score. Education systems that are not countries are designated by the appended three-letter international abbreviation for their country. The TIMSS scale centerpoint is set at 500 points and represents the mean of the overall achievement distribution in 1995. The TIMSS scale is the same in each administration; thus, a value of 500 in 2015 equals 500 in 1995. For TIMSS 2015, Norway revised its assessed population to students in their fifth and ninth years of schooling to obtain better comparisons with Sweden and Finland. However, in previous TIMSS cycles, Norway assessed students in their fourth and eighth years of schooling, which were defined as fourth and eighth grades but have been redefined as third and seventh grades because year 1 in Norway is now considered the equivalent of a year of kindergarten. To maintain trends with previous TIMSS cycles, in 2015, Norway also collected data from students in their fourth and eighth years of schooling, which is used in trend tables.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> National defined population covers 90% to 95% of the national target population.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> These education systems met guidelines for sample participation rates only after replacement schools were included.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> National target population does not include all of the international target population.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> National defined population covers less than 90% of the national target population (but at least 77%).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Reservations about reliability exist because the percentage of students with achievement too low for estimation exceeds 15% but does not exceed 25%.

f Reservations about reliability because the percentage of students with achievement too low for estimation exceeds 25%.

## Source(s)

Provasnik S, Malley L, Stephens M, Landeros K, Perkins R, Tang JH, *Highlights From TIMSS and TIMSS Advanced 2015: Mathematics and Science Achievement of U.S. Students in Grades 4 and 8 and in Advanced Courses at the End of High School in an International Context,* NCES 2017-002 (2016).

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